

GENERAL NEWS

The peace treaty of the Russians and Germans give the Germans and the Austrians the master hand. The Bolsheviks will lose all. All that territory West of a line that is to be settled later will have no further obligation toward Russia.

The Priority Section of the Fuel Order has been revoked by Fuel Administrator Garfield. It was a part of the Fuelness Monday edict and dealt with the distribution of coal to domestic consumers, railroads, hospitals in the States east of the Mississippi. Improved transportation facilities has made it possible to rescind the order which takes effect immediately.

Atlanta is to be the reclamation depot of the quarter master department in which will be repaired the equipment of the individual soldiers in the camps of the South-eastern Department.

Count Czernin, the Austrian Premier, has been informed that if Roumania does not submit to the peace terms laid down by Germany that she will be crushed. If she does agree to the terms her integrity and dynasty would be guaranteed. The source of the information has not been disclosed.

Forty-five Germans were killed in the attack on the Americans. Some were shot as they were returning to their lines. As they came out in No Man's Land to carry away the dead they were fired on by the Americans with their machine guns.

French children, women and old men behind the American lines are picking up the cast off clothes and wearing them and in that way are acquiring an American look. They are beginning to like baked beans, biscuits, soda crackers, and such things as they have never tasted.

J. Ham Lewis of Illinois, Democratic leader, informed the Senate that no pact had been made or entered between Japan and the United States in regard to Siberia.

A Cabinet Conference was held Tuesday in Stockholm to consider the new situation arising in Finland as a result of German intervention. Berlin sent a note saying that the occupation was only temporary, the real motives of Germany are unknown. It is understood that all of Finland is to be occupied temporarily to put down disorders.

Reports have been received that both Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky will resign. The Bolshevik powers have been shaken by the peace treaty.

A Georgia First Lieutenant David K. Summers, was among those killed and wounded on March 1, near Toul. He is a native of Jonesboro and was slain in action.

A dispatch named Lieut. William Coleman of Charleston, S. C., as one of the officers decorated with the cross of war by Premier Clemenceau for heroic conduct in the face of the enemy. It is thought that he probably graduated from the Citadel. He is from Greenwood, S. C.

Lieut. Hoover was a West Point man. He has been acting as Captain since last October. He was killed in action near Toul on last Friday.

President Wilson is kept waiting by some of the Senators because they wanted to know the reason why he wanted to get legislation authorizing him to acquire for the government complete legal title to the German owned piers at Hoboken, N. J.

The women voted at the election in New York Tuesday at the special election to choose successors to the four members who had resigned their seats in Congress. The total vote was 23,938 with 9,372, cast by women. Democrats were elected.

President Wilson announced the appointment of Bernard M. Baruch as chairman of the war industry board. He is a financial expert of New York. The reorganization of the board was also announced.

Two Tech Flyers get second lieutenant commissions in the aviation section of the army.

Edward Dehoney, the big oil magnate of California, has subscribed \$10,000 to the fund for rebuilding devastated France. He thinks that it is right for it will show the people of France that we have no idea that the territory will ever again fall into German hands.

Camp Georgia is the name given to a still in Georgia. It was run in real "government style" in a wooden structure. It was operated in a most elaborate style with a capacity of 75 gallons of whiskey a day. The officers complimented Lusk the owner, on his patriotism but said they thought a naval term would have been more fitting for such a wet spot.

The per capita increase in wealth on March 1, was \$48.37. At the beginning of the war it was \$45.34. This was announced by the Treasury Department Tuesday.

The residents of Atlanta living outside of the one-mile zone can adopt a pig. No age limits were mentioned for the pigs.

The milk sale is to be regulated with stringent laws in Atlanta.

Gov. Dorsey says that even as deplorable as war is it has taught us home food production and conservation.

A "limousine" for the three tax assessors of the city of Atlanta was voted on and passed at the last meeting of the city council. The vote was 16 to 3.

The bands of the Eighth and Thirteenth Infantry of Pennsylvania have been transferred to Wadsworth. They will be used in the organization of pioneer infantry regiments in corps and army troops.

Howard Heniz, Pennsylvania Food Administrator, said at a luncheon "We will not be a strictly free people until 10,000 German propagandists in this state have been hanged to telegraph poles and shot full of holes.

Food Administrator Heinz, of Pennsylvania, says that we are sending quantities of corn abroad despite stories to the contrary.

Germany is taking advantage of the peace negotiations with Russia to buy up all of the platinum and to pay the prices asked for it.

Villa followers dynamited the plant of the National Mines and Smelting Co., at Magistral. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. All Americans escaped.

The Trans-Siberian road runs a train once a week and each time it is filled with wealthy Russians fleeing from the districts under the Bolsheviks.

Six American soldiers, two lieutenants, two sergeants, and two privates were decorated with the Cross of War with palm for heroism on the Northwest front near Toul.

A man named Ffund, had in his possession a powerful apparatus as a wireless outfit. He had it located in the tower of the office building at 111 Broadway. The strength of apparatus was sufficiently strong to send a message to Germany. He explained that he was doing experimental work for the navy. Prior to 1913 he was manager of the German Telefunken Plants at Sayville, N. Y., and Tuckertown, N. J.

Jas. Beauford of Long Cane, and his daughter, Miss Nina, were here Saturday.

KHAKI GIRL'S SONG.

A CAMP BALLAD.

Dedicated to the Khaki Boys
In Camps Sevier, Wadsworth, Jackson.

Tune: "Yankee Doodle,"—Words by W. C. B.

The prettiest girl in our old town
Was wise as well as witty,
And when the beaux would come around
She'd sing to them this ditty:
"Khaki is the thing for me,
Khaki clothes are dandy,
Khaki boys I love to see,
They take the cake and candy."

The swell beau said he'd like to fight,
But for her sake he'd tarry;
Says she: "You have not started right
If me you want to marry."
Chorus.

The doctor said he could not leave
The patients he was nursing;
Says she: "Your patients would not grieve
If you joined General Pershing."
Chorus.

The lawyer said he'd cross the seas
But clients claimed his duty;
Says she: "Your clients you may please
And I will now non-suit ye."
Chorus.

The minister condemned the war
And quoted from his sermon;
Says she: "Good sir, you go too far;
You're surely a pro-German."
Chorus.

The pious deacon shook his head,
He did not like the Frenchies;
Says she: "That means you like your bed
Far better than the trenches."
Chorus.

The glib professor vowed he'd go
But for his maiden sister;
Says she: "As if I didn't know
That you're a pacifister."
Chorus.

The teacher said his pupils dear
Kept him from being a sodger;
Says she: "I'm sorry, but I fear
You are a shrapnel-dodger."
Chorus.

The banker found his wealth did fail
To make Mars yield to Elymen;
Says she: "In thinking I'm for sale
You are a Simple Simon."
Chorus.

The merchant begged to save his life,
He could not live and lack her;
Says she: "D'you think I'd be your wife,
You old white-feathered slacker!"
Chorus.

The farmer swore he had held back
On purpose to protect her;
Says she: "You're taking the wrong tack,
You conscienceless objector."
Chorus.

The politician had begun
His speech for referendum:
Says she: "Your views would please the
Hun;
Why don't you write and send 'em?"

The Congressman was next; he thought
Than Wilson he was wiser;
Says she: "And so you cast your vote
To help the crazy Kaiser!"
Chorus.

The last, a modest lad was he,
Though clad in army khaki;
Says she: "You are the boy for me!
No need of talkee-talkee."
"Khaki is the thing for me,
Khaki clothes are dandy,
Khaki boys I love to see,
They take the cake and candy."

The disappointed suitors all
Declared they would come back soon;
Says she: "Enlist,—before you call,
At Sevier,—Wadsworth,—or Jackson!"
Khaki is the thing for me;
Khaki clothes are dandy;
Khaki boys I love to see,
They take the cake and candy.

Grimshaws, N. C.

1st January, 1918.

News for the Farmer

RAISE MORE POULTRY.

House the flock comfortably; keep houses dry and well ventilated, allowing plenty of fresh air and sunshine. Remodel the old house—stop cracks and eliminate drafts. Give hens a good straw litter to scratch in during the winter months.

Early hatched pullets produce more winter eggs and return the greatest profits. Early hatched chicks have the advantage of a longer and better growing season. Hot weather retards the growth of young chicks.

Never allow the mother hen to range with the young chicks until they are at least two weeks old. Enormous numbers of young chicks are lost each year by allowing them to run in the wet grass during their early life.

Shade and range for chickens will give the best results. Hot sun retards growth. There should be trees, corn, sunflowers, etc., on the range to provide shade during the hot summer months. Fifteen million dollar hatcheries. Chickens on range pick up much of their food.

Eliminate the male bird at end of lars is lost each year by allowing the rooster to run with hens during the summer months. Produce the infertile egg. Dispose of the male bird not later than June 1. Market a better quality of eggs.

Green feed is excellent for poultry and can be substituted for a considerable amount of the grain ration. Grow oats, vetch, and rape for summer use; cabbage and mangel beets for winter. Store cabbage and beets in a dry room or bury in a pit and cover with straw and earth.

Save eggs during April and May for winter use by preserving in water glass. Mix 9 quarts of water, boiled and cooled with 1 quart of water-glass. Will preserve 15 dozen eggs. Place the solution in a 5-gallon jar. Store in a cool place for winter use.

More eggs and poultry will save beef and pork.—United States Department of Agriculture.

SPRING OATS.

Clemson College, S. C. Mch. 1.—Spring oats offer the best opportunity for an early crop of hay or an early crop of grain where fall plantings were not made or where the fall sown grains were winter killed.

As oats prefer cool moist weather they should be sown early, in order that they may reach maturity before the weather gets too hot for their satisfactory growth and development.

In order to get the seed planted as early as possible the ground should be prepared by disking and the seed and fertilizer put in with a drill—either one-horse drills or larger ones may be used satisfactorily.

Spring sown oats do not tiller as much as those sown in the fall so that more seed should be used—two and a half bushels per acre is a good rate of seeding for spring oats.

Burt, Fulghum, Appler, Culberson, Red rust proof, Hundred-bushel, are varieties that may be used for spring seeding. Where seed may be had Burt, Fulghum, Appler and Culberson are varieties to be preferred.

Four hundred pounds of a mixed fertilizer per acre, such as is used for cotton and corn, and one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda will constitute good fertilization. The mixed fertilizers should be applied at the time of sowing the seed and the nitrate of soda as top dressing in March.

Getting the oats planted early is of prime importance. Of the varieties named Burt oats develop a little faster than any of the others. Fulghum is early. Culberson makes a leafy growth and is well suited for an early crop of hay. Those who wish to make grain may sow Appler.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR.

Clemson College, S. C., Feb 28.—"Unless you (the United States)

are able to send to the allies at least 75,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above what you have exported up to January 1st, and in addition to the exportable surplus in Canada, I cannot take the responsibility of assuring our people there will be enough food to win the war. Imperative necessity impels me to cable you in this blunt way. No one knows better than I that the American people, regardless of national and individual sacrifice have so far refused nothing that needed for the war. But it now lies with America to decide whether or not the Allies in Europe shall have enough bread to hold out until the United States is able to throw forces into the field. I have no minced words, because I am convinced that the American people, they know the truth, will not hesitate to meet the emergency."

Lord Rhondda, British Food Administrator, cabled Mr. Hoover, United States Food Administrator on January 25th. Too much publicity cannot be given to this statement. Every paper, daily or weekly, ought to print it once a week, for a month, that the seriousness of the food situation may be brought home to all. We must win this war, or we and our children will become Germany's slaves.

To win the war, we must supply the food. We must feed our families, our soldiers, the Allies, soldiers, and many of their starved millions of women and children. We mean the American Farmer. The South Carolina farmers have a share in this stupendous task. Have your share. What increases the production of food are you planning for 1918? No matter what price cotton may bring in the fall of 1918, it cannot be high enough to pay for Defeat and Slavery. We are you to help us win the war by growing enough food to supply all the people and the animals on your farm,—to make your own corn, your own potatoes, your own syrup, your own meat and milk and butter. Grow all the chickens you can a plant twice as many beans and peas as you ever did before. You can you can sell your surplus of any these, almost at your own door at your own price. Grow more food for home consumption, and some to spare. Then grow cotton all you can.

Patriotism demands such farmers. Only the selfish farmer, who will risk all to increase his own pocket profit, will make cotton his first consideration in 1918. Such a man already a slave to his low ambition and the Almighty Dollar. He must not greatly mind the change to German master, but as for the rest of us—Give us Liberty or give us Death—Food will give us Liberty.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEY

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of food that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean by flushing them with a mild, harmless salt which removes the body's uric waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of waste, and so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad-Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act normally. This famous salt is made from acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad-Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, and you will wonder what became of your kidney troubles and backache.